

TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.

Yesterday's bank clearings were \$3,382,251; balances, \$117,612. Local discount rates were firm between 5 and 6 per cent. Domestic exchange was quoted as follows: New York and Chicago, par bid, 10c premium asked; Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans, 10c discount bid, par asked.

Wheat closed lower at 80 1/2c Sept., 81 1/4c Sept. No. 2 red. Corn closed lower at 48 1/2c Sept., 49 1/4c No. 3 mixed. Oats closed at 25 1/2c asked Sept., 26 1/4c No. 3 mixed.

The local market for spot cotton was unchanged.

WASHINGTON.

President Roosevelt is said to be grooming Root for the presidency in 1908, with the idea of his placating the opposition which has developed in financial circles of New York. The plan is said to be to procure Root's nomination for Governor in 1904 and for President in 1908.

Secretary of War Root and Governor Taft are devising a system of railroads for the Philippines. Engineers already have made the surveys.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Four scholarships will be given to negroes at Fish University.

Judge Tracy says citizens have the right to stop street cars.

Members of the Telegraphers' Union are denied an injunction by the Federal Court to restrain the Western Union Company from discharging its employees.

Police arrest Harry Muxer, alias Steve J. Lawler, and find property stolen from Allan T. West's home.

Attorneys representing creditors of the Rialto Company agree to settle on a 50-per-cent basis.

Dennis Kavanaugh is identified as man who held up Salomonbeck Christ Neel.

Funeral of William Harrison will take place at Chester.

George L. Bolter, employed on Missouri Pacific, will on next Sunday celebrate golden anniversary of wedding and connection with railroad company.

East St. Louis street car kills James Pittsman, who was riding a horse.

Harry Kadel, 7 years old, dies at the City Hospital from injuries received in a street car accident.

Indian Territory will not have tepee exhibit at World's Fair.

E. N. George of Minneapolis gives city officials important ideas on municipal garbage plant.

Oliver Newton, the runaway St. Louis boy, is arrested in Jersey City.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Stephen B. Hall, a Government clerk, of Aurora, Ill., commits suicide in Washington by shooting himself.

The expenditures of the Louisiana Exposition Company have reached nearly \$10,000,000, vouchers for \$6,000,000 being ready for the Treasury Auditor at Washington.

Twenty-one warships are reviewed by President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay.

Mrs. Mabel Singler, who formerly lived at Jefferson City, Mo., has become the covert forger in New York.

Twenty-two persons were injured in a head-on collision of two trolley cars near Carthage, Mo. Both motormen are said to be dying. The accident was caused by a misunderstanding of orders.

Seven murderers from the Indian Territory become insane in the Kansas Penitentiary, where the Territory sends its prisoners and are released.

A Minnesota teacher in California dies from heart failure, caused by exhaustion while trying to climb the Santa Ynez Mountains.

James Arnold shot Mrs. Lou Fagan four times at Springfield, Ill., and then turned the revolver upon himself, sending a bullet into his stomach. Both are in a critical condition.

The G. A. R. National Encampment opens informally at San Francisco, the city being brilliantly illuminated in honor of the occasion.

The farmers of Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Southern Kansas have organized the Co-operative Association of America for the purpose of securing better prices for farm products and specifically to raise the price of wheat to \$1 a bushel. Agents are extending the organization in Nebraska, Minnesota and the Dakotas.

The date for the army maneuvers at Fort Riley, Kas., has been postponed from October 1 to October 16.

Two temporary bridges connecting the Kansas City are carried away by the flood.

A child is killed at Elwood, Ind., by a game rooster, which spurs the little one in the chest, penetrating the lungs.

Two boys were killed at Sulphur Springs, Tex., by a bolt of lightning which struck a barn in which they were playing.

Democratic organizers at Open Door Club at Rolla, Mo., and adopt strong resolutions in praise of the work accomplished by Circuit Attorney Folk.

FOREIGN.

Russian scientists fear that Baron Toll, the explorer, has perished in the Arctic, not having been heard from since May of last year.

The archiepiscopal pallium is bestowed on the Most Reverend J. J. Harty, Archbishop of Manila, by Cardinal Macchi, at the latter's private chapel in Rome.

Pope Pius X gives \$20,000 to be distributed among the poor of Rome. Apparently the Pontiff has recovered his health.

Small Russian village and destroy several Christian villages, plundering in old uniforms of Turkish soldiers, river near Monastir being filled with the bodies of murdered women and children.

SPORTING.

Lou Dillon trots an exhibition mile in 2:30 at Brighton Beach, and will go against the world's record later in the week.

Cardinals lose another double-header to Brooklyn.

Yankee yachtsmen are more impressed with the merits of Thomas Lipton's latest challenger and the Columbia, of the new boat are materially affected by the change of sentiment.

Winners at Kinloch yesterday were Toupe, Irene Mac, Mafalda, Miss Mae Day, Doctor Hart and Harriet.

The team of English golfers defeats the All-Weather team at Chicago decisively and later will play the All-Chicago team.

Athletics won from Browns by score of 1 to 2.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Aug. 17.—Arrived: Noordam, from Rotterdam; Vaderland, from Antwerp.

Liverpool, Aug. 17.—Arrived: Lucania, from New York.

Hamburg, Aug. 17.—Arrived: Moltke, from New York.

New York, Aug. 17.—Arrived: Minnetonka, from London.

Cherbourg, Aug. 17.—Arrived: Kronprinz Wilhelm, New York, via Plymouth, for Bremen (and proceeded).

Bremen, Aug. 17.—Arrived: Baronesa, New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Cherbourg, Aug. 17.—Arrived: Friedrich Gross, from Bremen, for New York.

Boulogne, Aug. 17.—Arrived: Phoenix, from Hamburg, for New York.

Glavang, Aug. 17.—Arrived: Sardanien, from Liverpool.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—Arrived: Steamer Vavona, from Honolulu, for Sydney, New South Wales.

Yokohama, Aug. 17.—Arrived: Steamer Empress of China, from Hong-Kong, Shanghai and Japan, via Victoria and Vancouver.

St. Michael, Aug. 17.—Arrived: Steamer Vancouver, from Genoa and Naples, for Boston.

Antwerp, Aug. 17.—Arrived: Steamer Zeehond, from New York.

Martha, Aug. 17.—Arrived: Steamer Furber, from New York, for Glasgow (and proceeded).

RIALTO CREDITORS MAY COMPROMISE.

Major Dennis Accepts Proposition to Settle on Fifty Per Cent Basis.

SETTLEMENT ON SEPTEMBER 1.

Investment Company's Attorney Will Meet Claimants' Representatives Separately and Discuss Their Claims.

Attorneys representing the creditors of the Rialto Grain and Securities Company decided yesterday to accept the offer of Major Hugh C. Dennis, president of the company, to pay 50 cents on the dollar, provided their claims are satisfied, and September 1 was set for making the settlement.

The committee of attorneys appointed to look into the matter, when the proposition was made by Dennis to settle on a cash basis, reported at a meeting of the attorneys held in the office of the company in the Rialto building yesterday the result of its meeting last Saturday, when the suggestion to pay 50 per cent on the claims was made.

The committee recommended that the offer be accepted. The proposition means that each creditor is to confer with Thomas R. Harlan, attorney for the company, and agree upon the amount due, and that 50 per cent of this amount be paid.

It is calculated that the creditors will receive the amounts they paid to the company and a portion of the profits.

Major Dennis said the total amount which the creditors paid is a little less than \$100,000. Their total claims are about \$42,000. Dennis claims that the amount which the company actually owes is about \$18,000.

ACCOUNTS FOR DIFFERENCE.

He accounts for the difference by stating that in many instances orders by patrons to close up deals were received too late for settlement that day, and that by the time the settlements were made the market had changed.

The creditors, he states, claim on the basis of the market on the days on which they gave notice to settle.

He stated that in every case he has preserved all the papers, including the contract, and all correspondence between the creditors and the company. He will turn these over to the lawyers and they shall decide what are the amounts due, and he will pay 50 per cent of those amounts, he states.

He said that he has calculated that decisions will be given against him in most of the cases and that he expects to be called upon to pay about the amount which he claims is due.

The court proceedings will not be pushed while the proposition to settle is pending.

Major Dennis said the company will be ready to accept the offer of settlement today.

M. W. Sale, chairman of the attorneys' committee which recommended the settlement, said the meeting yesterday adjourned subject to call, but not later than September 1.

It means that if any hitch occurs the attorneys may be called together and take any action they may deem advisable.

Mr. Sale said that Major Dennis stated he thought he could raise the money in ten days, but that it was decided to give him up September 1.

Mr. Sale is of the opinion that there is little likelihood of the creditors not endorsing the action of the attorneys. He said he thought the settlement was a good one.

COLOMBIAN SENATE REJECTED PANAMA CANAL CONVENTION.

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on to act in view of the unanimous action of the upper branch.

When shown the cablegram from Bogota giving the details of the Senate's action, Doctor Herran said it was similar in tone to the one received by him from the Colombian Minister for Foreign Affairs. He said there were expressions in both cablegrams which he found it difficult to interpret. The reference in the cablegram to the "American Minister's modifications" Doctor Herran would not discuss.

Acting Secretary of State Ade was likewise silent. The only interpretation of the statement here is that the State Department, when it found that the Senate Committee was bound to report amendments, suggested by cable certain modifications to be willing to accept. This, however, does not take into consideration the United States Senate, which must finally pass on an amended treaty, and which would be likely to refuse to daily longer with Colombia in modified form.

WOULD TAKE YEARS TO CHANGE THE CONSTITUTION.

Doctor Herran, in speaking of that part of the cablegram which suggested a modification of the Colombia's Constitution to conform to certain sections of the treaty, said that two years would be required even to begin such change in the Constitution.

And, in two years the United States could have the Nicaragua Canal already partly constructed.

Doctor Herran could only explain the proposition to pass a "Colombian Spooner law" by saying that the Colombia Congress might be willing, in the event of final rejection of the treaty, to pass an enabling act similar in terms to the Spooner law, thus showing what it might be willing to do in the way of concessions by treaty.

Acting Secretary of State Ade's only reply to-night to various questions calculated to clear up much of the uncertainty surrounding the situation and this Government's attitude was this:

"Colombian canal matters I will not discuss. I have been away in Europe until recently and am not posted thoroughly on all the steps in the negotiations."

OPPOSITION MARSHALLED ITS STRENGTH IN THE SENATE.

Doctor Herran had this to say regarding the news of the day:

"The news is bad, but I confess not surprising. The treaty's failure in the Senate has been forecasted weeks ago in direct official and private cablegrams from Bogota. The opposition forces appear to have marshaled their strength in the upper house and they appear to have made a winning fight."

"Until I hear more of the details and the conditions under which the treaty was rejected I will not say the treaty is absolutely dead. But I must confess that the treaty with Colombia seems to be done for. It may be revived, but I fear the worst. I have done all I could."

"I received a telegram from a private source in New York last night, hinting that the treaty had failed in the Senate. I was roused quite late by the receipt of this dispatch, and I was not certain of the facts until acquainted with the official cablegram received at the State Department from Mr. Beaupre, our Minister there. That left no doubt as to what had happened."

Further confirmation of the bad news came to-day in a cablegram from the Minister for Foreign Affairs, simply announcing that the Senate had rejected the treaty on August 12. These are all the facts I have and until I am more fully advised I do not want to speculate."

"Have you no plans, Doctor Herran, for the future, or do you intend to let the matter drop?"

"I can do nothing until I hear from the Government. If the vote had been close I might have requested the State Department, without authority from my Government, to sign a convention with me extending the time limit for the exchange of ratifications, which expires by September 22. But what would be the use of this if the people of Colombia are opposed to the treaty?"

"What were the amendments proposed to the treaty by the Senate, about which you have until now been reluctant to talk?"

"I don't care to discuss those yet," as was announced authoritatively several days ago, that they concerned the question of sovereignty on the isthmus."

"I would rather not admit anything on that score. Of course, the Colombian people have been talking about the rights of their rights on the isthmus, and I have my best to point out to them that the United States could not interfere with these under the present treaty, but apparently all have not been convinced of that fact."

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PRINCE CHING HELDS AT LAST.

Agrees to Sign Treaty October 8 Opening Ports of Mukden and Tatum-Tao.

OPEN-DOOR POLICY'S VICTORY.

One Excuse After Another Overcome by Firm Attitude and Clever Diplomacy of the United States.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Minister Conger at Pekin has secured a written promise from Prince Ching to sign on October 8 a treaty between China and the United States, which will include a guarantee that Mukden and Tatum-Tao shall be open ports.

Pekin, Aug. 17.—The arrangement made by Minister Conger for the signing of a treaty between China and the United States, providing for the opening of Mukden and Tatum-Tao on the date of Russia's promised final evacuation of Manchuria, ends the stubborn resistance by the Chinese, which for some time promised to be successful.

Prince Ching made one defense after another, until all were exhausted. He first argued Russian opposition to the opening of these ports. He then said that he was not informed that Russia had consented to the opening. Finally, he refused on the ground that China was unable to open towns which were held by another power.

When the present settlement was proposed, with the explanation that China must presume that Russia intended to fulfill her evacuation agreement, Prince Ching reluctantly gave in.

Tatum-Tao is a small port, which does not promise much business to attract foreigners in the near future. Its opening is mainly important as a victory for the open-door principle.

ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS PRESENTS FINE SPECTACLE.

Flames Mount to a Height of 4,000 Feet, While Lava Continues to Flow Toward Pompeii.

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The spectacle is magnificent. The crater is belching flames and smoke to the height of nearly 4,000 feet.

In spite of the legend that Naples would be destroyed by Mount Vesuvius, the Neapolitans firmly believe that their patron St. Gennaro, will stop the flow of lava with a gesture should it advance too near Naples.

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POLICE RAID SUPPOSED RENDEZVOUS FOR THIEVES.

The house at No. 506 O'Fallon street, which the police think is a rendezvous for thieves, was raided by the Fourth District policemen last night and a woman by the name of McGee, the owner of the place, and two young girls were arrested. They are held, and it is hoped they will divulge information important to the police and in connection with the recent hold-ups in the district.

The McGee woman has been arrested, and the police say it is probable that a charge will be placed against her for keeping young girls in her house.

Any woman whose name the police recall more than 14 years old. She says that she is the home of her parents. McGee woman several days ago, after being warned to stay away from these places she was released.

SUE FOR STOCK ASSESSMENT.

Depositors in Defunct Sedalia Bank Want to Be Reimbursed.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Sedalia, Mo., Aug. 17.—Suits have been filed in the United States Court against John S. Arnold, Charles Gauss, D. H. Smith and Jennie Sedalia, to recover from them an assessment of 25 per cent of the par value of their stock in the First National Bank of Sedalia, which was placed against the stock of the bank in consequence of the default of Charles Thompson, who ran away with the bank's money.

The stockholders have already paid \$100,000, which was inadequate, and these suits are filed to enforce the collection of a second assessment made upon the stockholders, the amount being 75 per cent of their stock. The suits were filed in the United States Circuit Court, the Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.

They point out that it would be a violation of the treaty of 1848 with New Granada by which this Government guaranteed once and for all time the "perfect neutrality" of the before-mentioned isthmus, with the view that the free transit from one to the other may be by the shortest or easiest route in any future time.

They also point out that the treaty of 1848 with New Granada (now Colombia) has and possesses over the territory (Panama).

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Visitors Cause Busy Day Among St. Louis Wholesale Millinery Stores.

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